YUGOSLAVIA/Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused by Viruses and Rickettsiae. R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21592

Author : Aleraj, Z., Audi, S. Topolnik, E.
Inst :
Title : Infection of Goats in Dalmatia Reminiscent of "Heartwater Disease".

Orig Pub: Veterin. arh., 1956, 26, No 3-4, 111-119.

Abstract: In Dalmatia, a goat infection was observed whose pathologic and anatomical characteristics are similar to those of the so-called "heart-water" disease caused by Rickettsia ruminantium. Sheep and large horned cattle were also affected. In goats, this disease is characterized by its taking an especially acute course and by high mortality. Its clinical, pathologic and anatomical

Card : 1/2

YUGOSLAVIA

[illegible], B.; ALEKAJ, Z. and PAUKOVIC, G.; Veterinary Institute (Veterinarski Institut) Zagreb.

"Use of Attenuated Fowl-Pox Virus in Preventing Fowl Pox in Poultry Farms."

Belgrade, Veterinarski Glasnik, Vol 20, No 7, 1966; pp 521, 525.

Abstract [English summary modified]: Study with an attenuated strain of fowl-pox virus, lyophilized, passaged through chorioallantoic membrane and injected s.c.; very good results as measured by degree and persistence of immunity in 742500 birds. Table. Manuscript received 11 May 66.

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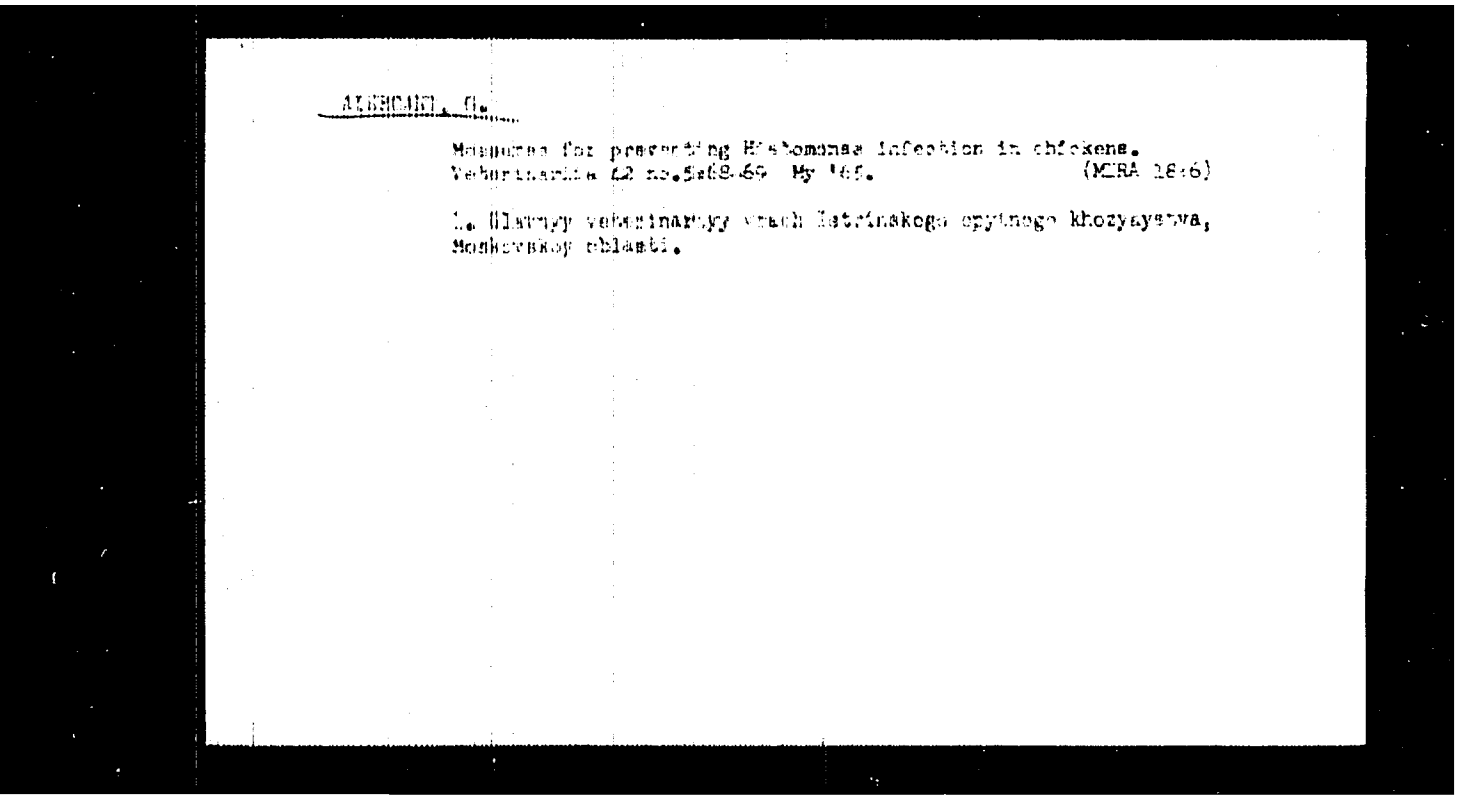


ALEKSEYEV, G.

Measures for preventing Hyostomum infection in chickens. Veterinariia 42 no.5:68-69 My '65. (MCRA 18:6)

1. Glavnyy veterinarnyy vrach Istrinskogo opytnogo khozyaystva, Moskovskoy oblasti.

L 06423-67 EWT(1) JK

ACC NR: AP6029005 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0399/66/000/006/0041/0045

AUTHOR: Sheydova, L.; Alers, I.; Mittermayyer, T.; Sheyda, N.; Mateyka, I.

ORG: Clinic for Infectious Diseases/headed by Dr. T. Mittermayyer/of the Faculty Clinic (Klinika infektsionnykh zabolevaniy Fakul'tetskoy bol'nitsy); Hemodialysis Station at the Department of Internal Disease/headed by Dr. Ya. Mateyka/of the Military Hospital, Koshitse, ChSSR (Gemodializatsionnaya stantsiya pri otdelenii vnutrennikh zabolevaniy Voyennoy bol'nitsy)

TITLE: Application of extra-corporeal hemodialysis in hemorrhagic fever accompanied by the renal syndrome

SOURCE: Sovetskaya meditsina, no. 6, 1966, 41-45

TOPIC TAGS: clinical medicine, man, virus disease, medical equipment, diagnostic medicine, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: This is a report on one case occurring in 1963. The patient recovered in 6 months although this disease is usally lethal and has only been diagnosed in autopsy. The patient was hospitalized with an initial diagnosis of Schonlein's purpura. Hemodialysis with added heparin, performed twice for 6 hours at a 2-day interval at the height of renal insufficiency probably saved the patient's life. The course of the disease was complicated by lung edema, requiring tracheostomy, a dry

Card 1/2 UDC: 616.61-002.151-022.6-089:616.61-078

L 06423-67

ACC NR: AF6029005

4

pericarditis, myocarditis, and later bronchopneumonia and a urinary infection. The diagnosis was based on the clinical syndrome (initial hypotension and characteristic fever curve), laboratory data, the course of the disease and epidemiologic data. Epidemiologic studies on location found favorable conditions for rodents from which many ectoparasites were removed, particularly Hirstionyssus musculi which, according to Soviet literature, can carry the pathologic agent for a long time. Differential diagnosis excluded typhoid fever, leptospirosis, dysentery and sepsis. Thrombocytopenic purpura was excluded on the basis of coagulation time and a higher number of thrombocytes, and immuno-allergic vascular purpua was excluded due to absence of other allergies and certain negative tests. Acute glomerulonephritis was also excluded. Conservative treatment included hypertonic glucose solutions with insulin and calcium, maintenance of water and electrolyte balance, anabolic steroids, cardiotonics, antipyretics, antibiotics, erythrocyte and whole blood transfusions and intensive care. Radical treatment consisted of tracheostomy, draining of the upper respiratory ducts, breathing under pressure, oxygen inhalation and hemodialysis. "We wish to thank Prof. B. L. Ugryumov (Kiev) for consultation in our case. We wish to thank Dr. V. Cherni from the Parasitology Department of the Biologic Institute, Czechoslovakian Academy of Sciences, Prague, for identifying the ectoparasites".
Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 06, 07/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ SOV REF: 007/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2

ALES, Danilo (Iskra, Oddelek za preiskavo materijala, Kranj).

Determining the inner diameter of ring-shaped spring materials.
Stroj vest 8 no.3:70-74 Je '62.

II

COUNTRY : CZECHOSLOVAKIA
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Instruments and Automation
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 23 1959, No. 82575

AUTHOR : Ales, F.; Wenig, J.
INST. : -
TITLE : Temperature Controller for Generators

ORIG. PUB. : Sklar a keramik, 1958, 8, No 11, 336-337

ABSTRACT : The content of steam in the air supply is controlled automatically by the air-steam mixture temperature that activates a thermostat. The latter is connected into a bridge hook-up, which through an electronic relay, activates a motor driven device that controls steam flow. -- Ye. Stefanovskiy

CARD: 1/1

S/194/62/000/007/045/160
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Aleš, Pravoslav, and Wenig, Jiři

TITLE: Equipment for controlling the level of liquid conductors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-2-111 p (Czech. pat., cl. 21c, 59/33, no. 96333, Aug. 15, 1960)

TEXT: The patented equipment, is a controller of the level of liquid media with simultaneous recording. The contact determining the liquid level in corrosive media (for example furnaces for glass manufacture) is set in periodic motion and thus makes it possible to record the liquid level, to control the flow of the liquid into a reservoir, and to clean it of liquid adhering to it. The method is based on the following. A contact needle, connected via a damping device to the armature of a solenoid, is pulled down under the action of its own weight into the bath with liquid. When the resistance between the contact and the liquid reaches its steady-state value, the discharge of a capacitor energizes an electronic relay,

Card 1/2

Equipment for controlling the level ...

and a control relay in the anode circuit of an electron valve is energized. The latter switches on the solenoid, which pulls the needle out of the liquid. When the needle rises to the locking device, the solenoid is disconnected and the contact needle drops again. This process is periodically repeated. At the same time, after each cyclical lowering of the needle, a signal follows, and the admission of liquid into the reservoir is discontinued. If the liquid level becomes lower, a second electronic relay is energized, which switches on the admission of liquid. The contact of a drain potentiometer, the voltage of which is recorded, moves synchronously with the needle. The envelope is proportional to the liquid level. The system comprises a device preventing the sinking of the needle in the liquid. The equipment is characterized by simplicity and long life and can be used in platinum furnaces for the manufacture of glass fibre. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

45752

S/194/62/000/012/035/101
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Aleš, Pravoslav

TITLE: Method of control, recording or measurement of the liquid level and a device for its realization

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 75, abstract 12-2-149 a (Czech. pat., cl. 21c, 59/33, 74b, 1, no. 99075, Mar. 15, 1961)

TEXT: A method of controlling the level of high-viscosity liquids (e.g. molten glass) which make impossible the insertion of normally used transducers, is patented. The invention is based on the use of an acoustic pick-up (see Fig.), designed as an electrodynamic transducer V, with windings 1, armature 2 and diaphragm 3. The body of the transducer ends in tube 4, the open end of which is placed over the level 5 of the liquid. The value of the electric resistance of winding 1, measured at terminals 6-7, depends on the magnitude of the gap between the end of the tube 4 and the liquid level 5. The width of this gap and, therefore, the liquid level,

Card 1/3

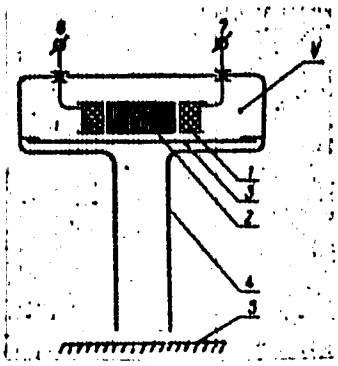
Method of control ...

may be determined from the deviation of this resistance from its nominal value. The device for realization of this method consists of a measuring bridge formed by two resistors and two capacitors (the proposed transducers are connected into the capacitance arms) and of an electronic circuit in the detector of the bridge. The bridge is fed by a.c. The electronic circuit serves for detecting unbalance and for the actuation of the system of automatic control of liquid level, or of the system recording this level by means of printing or of an indicating instrument. To increase the measurement accuracy the transducers are connected differentially. Several versions of the system circuit are given and the possibility of using the patented method for distance measurements is discussed. 4 figures. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/3

Method of control ...

S/194/62/000/012/035/101
D201/D308



Card 3/3

ALEKSANDROWICZ, Julian

Historical sketch of the development of hematology in Poland.
Postępy wiedzy med. 3 no.4:343-351 Oct-Dec 1956.

(HEMATOLOGY, history
in Poland (Pol))

ALESENKO, V.G., gornyy inzh.; SAVVA, L.A., gornyy inzh.;
MASLENNIKOV, I.S., gornyy inzh.; SITNIKOV, I.Ye., gornyy inzh.

Interchamber and level pillar caving with a powerful blast.
Gor. shur. no.7:39-41 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Blasting)

ALESENKO, Vasiliy [illegible] KARA, Dmitriy Nikolayevich; ABRAMOV, V.I., otv. red.; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Problems on mining machines] Sbornik zadach po gornym mashinam; uchebnoe posobie dlia gornykh tekhnikumov. Moskva, Gosgortekhizdat, 1963. 119 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Mining machinery)

ALESHANOV, F., mayor intendantskoy slushby; SIDURA, M., inzh.-kapitan-leytenant

Skillfully use the ship's stock. Tyl i snab. Sov. Voor. Sil 21 no.10:49-51 O '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

ALESHCHENKO, K.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; RASKIN, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Calculating maximum power of the engine for a designed motor vehicle. Avt.prom. 30 no.1:5-7 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Saratovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

ALESHCHENKO, N. (TSelinograd)

At the TSelinograd Grain Elevator. Muk.-elev. prom. 27 no.11:13 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(TSelinograd--Grain elevators)

ALESCHENKO, N.V., arkhitektor

Using organic glass for windows of electrolysis sections of aluminum plants. Prom.stroi. 38 no.2:52 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Aluminum industry)
(Glass, Cellular)

ALESHCHENKO, N.V., arkhitektor

Designing buildings for alumina shops of aluminum plants in the eastern part of the U.S.S.R. Trudy NII prom.zdan.i soor. no.9:13-24 '61. (MIRA 15:4)
(Factories--Design and construction)
(Siberia, Eastern--Aluminum industry)

ALESHCHENKO, N.V., arkh.

Effect of a corrosive atmosphere and structural features of the buildings on the longevity of the enclosing elements of alumina shops of aluminum plants. Trudy NII prom. sdan. i soor. no.2: 88-92 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

(Corrosion and anticorrosives)
(Factories--Design and construction)

ALESARCHENKO, S. P.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5958

Shtoda, Andrey Vladimirovich, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Stepan Pavlovich Aleshchenko, Aleksandr Yakovlevich Ivanov, Vsevolod Semenovich Kremavtsev, Fedor Nikolayevich Morozov, Viktor Anatol'yevich Sokistov, and Aleksandr Georgiyevich Shiukov

Konstruktsiya aviatsionnykh gazoturbinnykh dvigateley (Construction of Aircraft Gas-Turbine Engines) Moscow, Voyenizdat M-va obor. SSSR, 1961. 411 p. Errata slip inserted. No. of copies printed not given.

Ed.: D. A. Novak; Tech. Ed.: R. L. Solomonik.

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for the engineering, technical, and flying personnel of the Soviet Air Force, Civil Air Fleet, and All-Union Voluntary Society for the Promotion of the Army, Aviation, and Navy. It may also be useful to students at aeronautical schools.

COVERAGE: General information on the construction of Soviet and non-Soviet aircraft gas-turbine engines is presented. Soviet engines considered are the

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Construction of Aircraft (Cont.) SOV/5958

RD-10, RD-20, RD-500, RD-45, VK-1, AI-20, AM-3, and AM-5. The book was written as follows: Foreword, by A.V. Shtoda; Chs. I and VII, by A. G. Shiukov and V. S. Krasavtsev; Ch. II, by V. A. Sekistov; Ch. III, by S. P. Aleshchenko; Chs. IV and V, by F. N. Morozov; Ch. VI, by V. S. Krasavtsev; Ch. VIII, by A. V Shtoda, V. A. Sekistov, and A. G. Shiukov; and Ch. IX, by A. Ya. Ivanov, all Docents and Candidates of Technical Sciences. The authors thank I. T. Denisov for his assistance. There are 44 references: 23 Soviet (including 2 translations), 17 English, 1 French, 1 German, and 2 unidentified.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Card 2/

ALESHCHENKO, V.Ya., inzh.

Planning and carrying out grading operations according to the method of longitudinal strips (profiles). Gidr. i mel. 15 no.5:28-40 My '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Proyektnyy institut "Usgiprovodkhoz".
(Grading(Earthwork))

SOV/89-5-3-2/15

AUTHORS: Dollezhal', N. A., Krasin, A. K., Aleshchenkov, P. I., Grigor'yants, A. N., Florinskiy, B. V., Minashin, M. Ye., Yemel'yanov, I. Ya., Kugushev, N. M., Sharapov, V. N., Mityayev, Yu. I., Galanin, A. N.

TITLE: A Uranium-Graphite Reactor With Superheating of Steam of High Pressure. I (Uran-grafitovyy reaktor s peregrevom para vysokogo davleniya)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 5, Nr 3, pp. 223-233 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The 400 MW plant is equipped with 4 uranium-graphite reactors. A reactor and a steam turbine of 100 MW together form a closed block. A number of investigations was carried out for the purpose of checking the individual parts of this block. The following results were obtained:
1) With a thermal flux of $\sim 1.10^6$ kcal/m^2h the steam content by weight at the outlet attains a value of up to 20%.

2) Several hundred hours' uninterrupted operation of a channel in the boiling stage did not disrupt the channel.

3) The activity of the steam condenser was found to be 10 times

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A Uranium-Graphite Reactor With Superheating of Steam of High Pressure. I

lower than that of the water in the separator.
4) If the content of steam in the steam-water mixture attains 15 - 20%, a pulsation of the consumption of the mixture occurs. From the moment at which the steam mixture passes from the separator into the turbine, pulsation stops and does not occur again in the course of a further increase of the steam phase.
5) During the initial development of the waterlevel in the separator the temperature in the fuel channels fluctuates considerably. As soon as stable conditions are established, these fluctuations cease.
6) The steam-water mixture was not found to be delayed in any of the channels.

From a plurality of varieties the best scheme for the production of superheated steam was selected (see figures). The turbogenerator BK-100 operates with a steam of 90 atm and a temperature of 480 - 535° C.

The following are the physical characteristics of the reactor:

Thermal output	285 MW
Electrical output	100 MW
Average cycle	730 days
Uranium charge	90 tons

A Uranium-Graphite Reactor With Superheating of Steam of High Pressure. I

Uranium enrichment at the beginning of a cycle	1,3 %
Uranium enrichment at the end of a cycle	1,03 %
Breeding ratio at the beginning of a cycle	65 %
Breeding ratio at the end of a cycle	55 %
Amount of U-235 burned-up during a cycle	243 kg
Amount of Pu-239 burned-up during a cycle	55 kg
Amount of Pu-239 and Pu-241 at the end of a cycle	132 kg
Excess reactivity for temperature effect	0,040
Excess reactivity for poisoning	0,015
Excess reactivity for the fuel burn-up and long-lived fission fragments	0,025
Total excess reactivity	0,080

There are 8 figures.

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SOV/89-5-1-5/15

AUTHORS: Dollezhal', N. A., Krasin, A. K., Aleshchenkov, P. I., Grigoryants, A. N., Florinskiy, B. V., Minashin, M. Ye., Yemel'yanov, I. Ya., Kugushev, N. M., Sharapov, V. N., Mityayev, Yu. I., Galanin, A. N.

TITLE: A Uranium-Graphite Reactor With Superheating of Steam of High Pressure. II (Uran-grafitovyy reaktor s peregrevom para vysokogo davleniya) (Continued from abstract 2/15)

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 5, Nr 3, pp. 233-244 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The graphite mantle of the reactor (diameter 9.6 m, height 9 m) is built into a cylindrical steel container. The container is filled with nitrogen in order to prevent burn-off of the graphite. The active zone of the reactor has a diameter of 7.2 m and a height of 6 m. As a lateral reflector graphite of 0,8 m thickness is used. Graphite of 1 m thickness is used as upper reflector, and above it a layer of cast iron having a thickness of 1,5 m is fitted. Together, these components serve as the main - upper biological portion of the / shield. Graphite of 0,6 m thickness is used as lower reflector. In the graphite structure openings for fuel channels are provided. 730 of them are provided with fuel ele-

A Uranium-Graphite Reactor With Superheating of Steam of High Pressure.II

ments which are cooled by means of boiling water and contain up to 35% percentage by weight of steam at the output. 266 channels are cooled by steam which is heated up to the corresponding turbine temperature. Six channels contain the automatic regulating rods, 18 channels are provided for the compensation rods, and 10 for the shim rods. The ionization chambers and counting tubes are located in 36 channels. The fuel channels, the regulating- and shim rods as well as the arrangement of the channels in the active zone are shown in form of drawings. The circuit diagram for the reactor turbine shows the connection between the reactor, the two-stage turbine, two condensers, a system of additional heating of the feed-water, a de-aerator (6 atm), 2 preheaters (for high pressure), condensation- and feed pumps. The water is conveyed into the boiling channels by way of two centrifugal pumps. When entering these channels the water has a temperature of 300° C and a pressure of 155 atm. The mixture of steam and water formed in these channels reaches the separator, where steam and water are separated. From here the water is conveyed to the preheater of the steam generator (which consists of 2 parts), where it is cooled from the saturation temperature of 340° C (pressure in the sep-

... Reactor With Superheating of Steam of High Pressure.II

...ator 110 atm) down to 300° C. Heat is transferred to the ...ator of the secondary circuit. The water of this circuit ... in the first section of the preheater brought from a temperature of 215° C to saturation temperature, which corresponds to a pressure of 110 atm. In the second part it is evaporized until the quantity of steam corresponding to weight attains 20%. The secondary steam produced in the steam generator is led in to the steam channels of the reactor, where it is heated up to a temperature of 510° C. The steam reaches the turbine with a pressure of 90 atm and a temperature of 500° C. The main building of the electric power plant consists of 4 parts arranged one behind the other, the machine hall, the operation rooms, the de-aerator, and the reactor hall. For an average cycle of 750 days it is shown by calculation that the cost of atomic kWh are equal to the kWh obtained by means of the usual fuels. Fuel costs amount to from 30 to 40% of the total costs. If the fuel channels and fuel elements operate in a stable manner, it can be proved that by a slight increase of the degree of enrichment in uranium the average cycle can be increased, which leads to a reduction of costs. There are 9 figures and ... tables.

ALESHCHENKOV, P.I.

21(4) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2303

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy. 2nd, Geneva, 1958.

Doklady sovetskikh uchenykh; yadernyye reaktory i yadernaya energetika. (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Nuclear Reactors and Nuclear Power) Moscow, Atomizdat, 1959. 707 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vol. 2) Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

General Eds.: N.A. Dollezhal', Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, A.K. Krasin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, A.I. Leypunskiy, Member, Ukrainian SSR Academy of Sciences, I.I. Novikov, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Sciences, and V.S. Fursov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed.: A.P. Alyab'yev; Tech. Ed.: Ye. I. Mazel'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and engineers engaged in reactor designing, as well as for professors and students of higher technical schools where reactor design is taught.

COVERAGE: This is the second volume of a six-volume collection on the peaceful use of atomic energy. The six volumes contain the reports presented by Soviet scientists at the Second International Conference on Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, held from September 1 to 13, 1958 in Geneva. Volume 2 consists of three parts. The first is devoted to atomic power plants under construction in the Soviet Union; the second to experimental and research reactors, the experiments carried out on them, and the work to improve them; and the third, which is predominantly theoretical, to problems of nuclear reactor physics and construction engineering. Yu. I. Koryakin is the science editor of this volume. See SOV/2081 for titles of all volumes of the set. References appear at the end of the articles.

ALESHCHENKOV P.I.

DOLLEZHAL, N.A. [Dollezhal, N.A.]; KRASZIN, A.K. [Krasin, A.K.]; GALANYIN, N.A. [Galanin, N.A.]; ALESCSENKOV, P.I. [Aleshchenkov, P.I.]; GRIGORJANC, A.N. [Grigoryants, A.N.]; JEMELJANOV, I.Ja. [Yemelyanov, I.Ya.]; KUGUSEV, N.M. [Kugushev, N.M.]; MINASIN, M.E.; MITYAJEV, U.I. [Mityayev, U.I.]; FLORINSZKIJ, B.V. [Florinskiy, B.V.]; SARAPOV, B.N. [Sharapov, B.N.]; ILLY, Jozsef [translator]

Superheated high-pressure steam producing uranium - graphite reactor. Atom taj 2 no.1:1-47 Ja '59.

ALESHCHENKOV, P.I.; MITYAYEV, Yu.I.; KNYAZEVA, G.D.; LUNIN, L.I.; ZHIRNOV, A.D.; SHUVALOV, V.M.

The I.V. Kurchatov Beloyarsk Atomic Power Plant. Atom. energ. 16 no.6:489-496 Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

GRIGOR'YANTS, A. N.; ALESHCHENKOV, P. I.; KOCHETKOV, L. A.; NEVSKIY, V.

"The Beloyarsk nuclear power station first unit pilot operation."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Conf, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug-9 Sep 64.

DOLLEZHAL, N. A.; ALESHCHENKOV, P. I.; YEMELYANOV, I. Ya.; ZHIRNOV, A. D.; ZVEREVA, G. A.; MORGUNOV, N. G.; KHYUKOV, K. A.; MITYAYEV, Yu. I.; KNYAZEVA, G. D.

"Development of superheating power reactors of Beloyarsk nuclear power station (BAES) type."

report submitted for 3rd Intl Cong, Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, Geneva, 31 Aug -9 Sep 64.

ACCESSION NR: AP4041446 S/0089/64/016/006/0489/0496

AUTHORS: Aleshchenkov, P. I.; Mityatev, Yu. I.; Knyazeva, G. D.; Lunina, L. I.; Mhirnov, A. D.; Shuvalov, V. M.

TITLE: The Beloyarsk atomic electric station

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 16, no. 6, 1964, 489-496

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear power, nuclear power reactor, nuclear power-plant, reactor control, reactor core, reactor coolant, reactor operation

ABSTRACT: The first and second reactors of the Beloyarsk atomic power station, with an electric output of 1000 megawatts, are described. These are uranium-graphite reactors of the pressurized water type, with the tubes used for both steam generation and superheating. Several advantages claimed for this construction, which is similar to that used in the first atomic station of the

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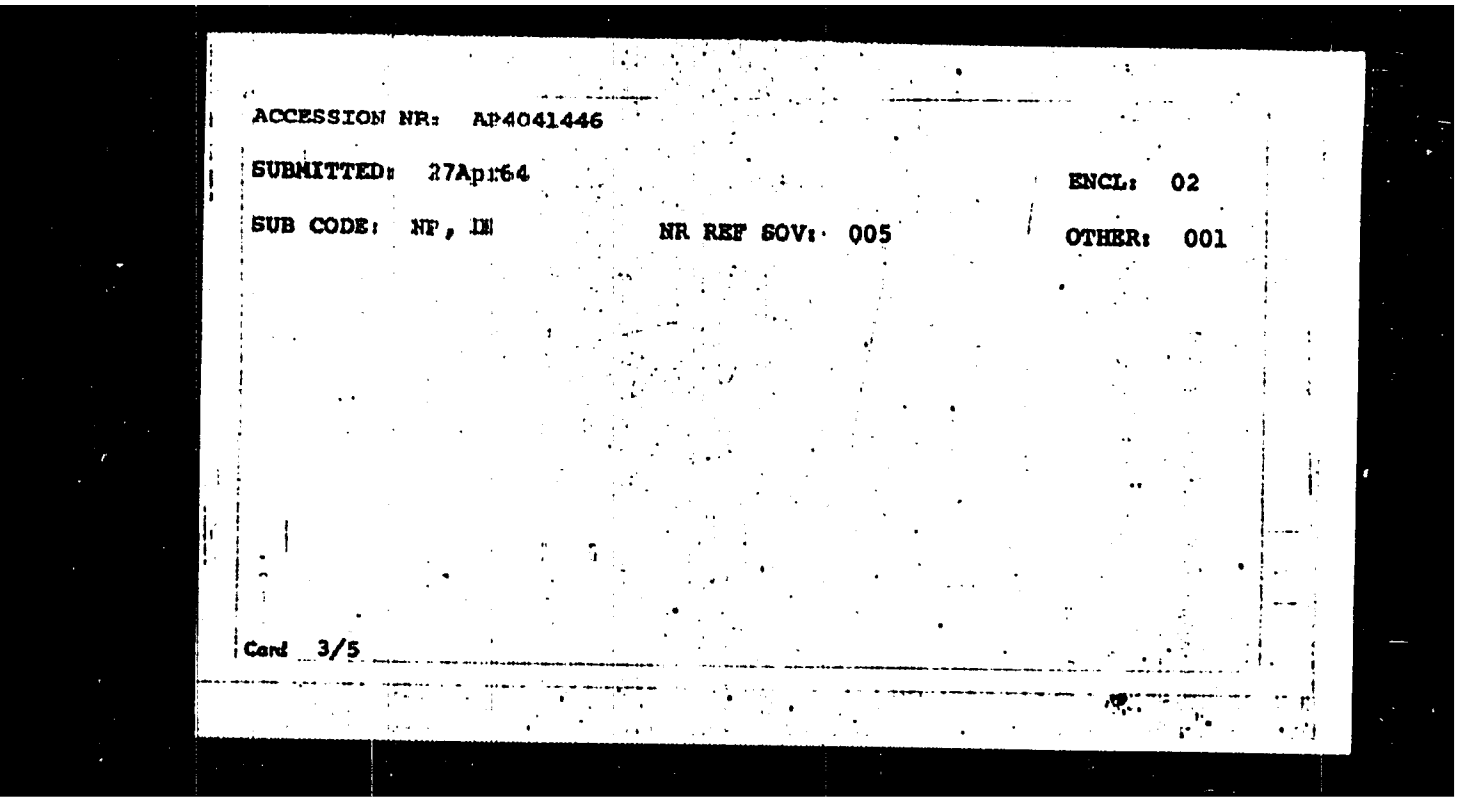
ACCESSION NR: AP4041446

SSSR, are listed. The graphite stacks are the same in both reactors, which differ in the number of control rods, the excess reactivity, and the sizes of the steam tubes. One reactor is cooled by one double-circulation loop and feeds a 100 MW turbine which uses 480--510C and 90--100 atm steam. The second reactor operates with a single-circulation two-loop system, each feeding a 100 MW turbine at 500C and 90 atm. The most important experiments preceding the construction of the station are described: cooling the working channels with boiling water, nuclear steam superheating, determination of the transport of activity by the steam, tests of the fuel elements, and others. Ways of improving the economic performance of the station are indicated. The thermodynamic diagram and the main characteristics of a reactor of analogous construction for 1000 MW power, using supercritical water as a coolant, are described in conclusion. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card 2/5



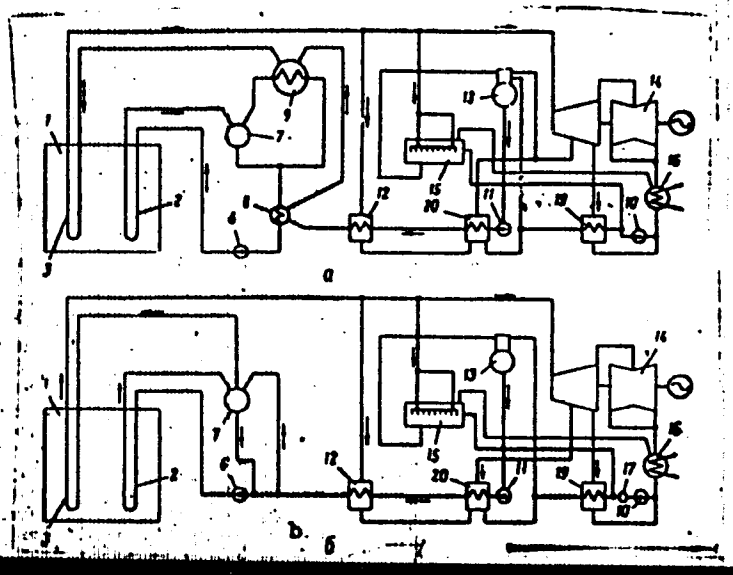
ACCESSION NR: AP4041446

SUBMITTED: 27Apr64 ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP, IE NR REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 3/5

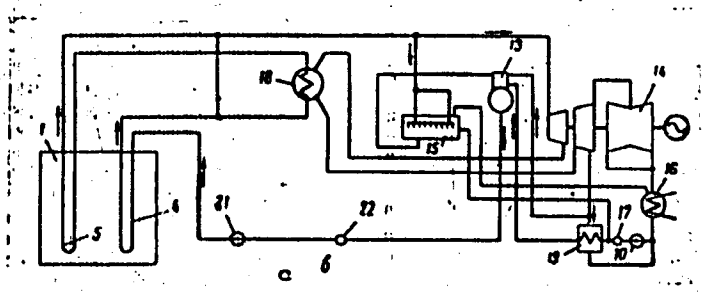
ACCESSION NR: AP4041446 ENCLOSURE: 01



Card 5/5

ACCESSION NR: AP4041046

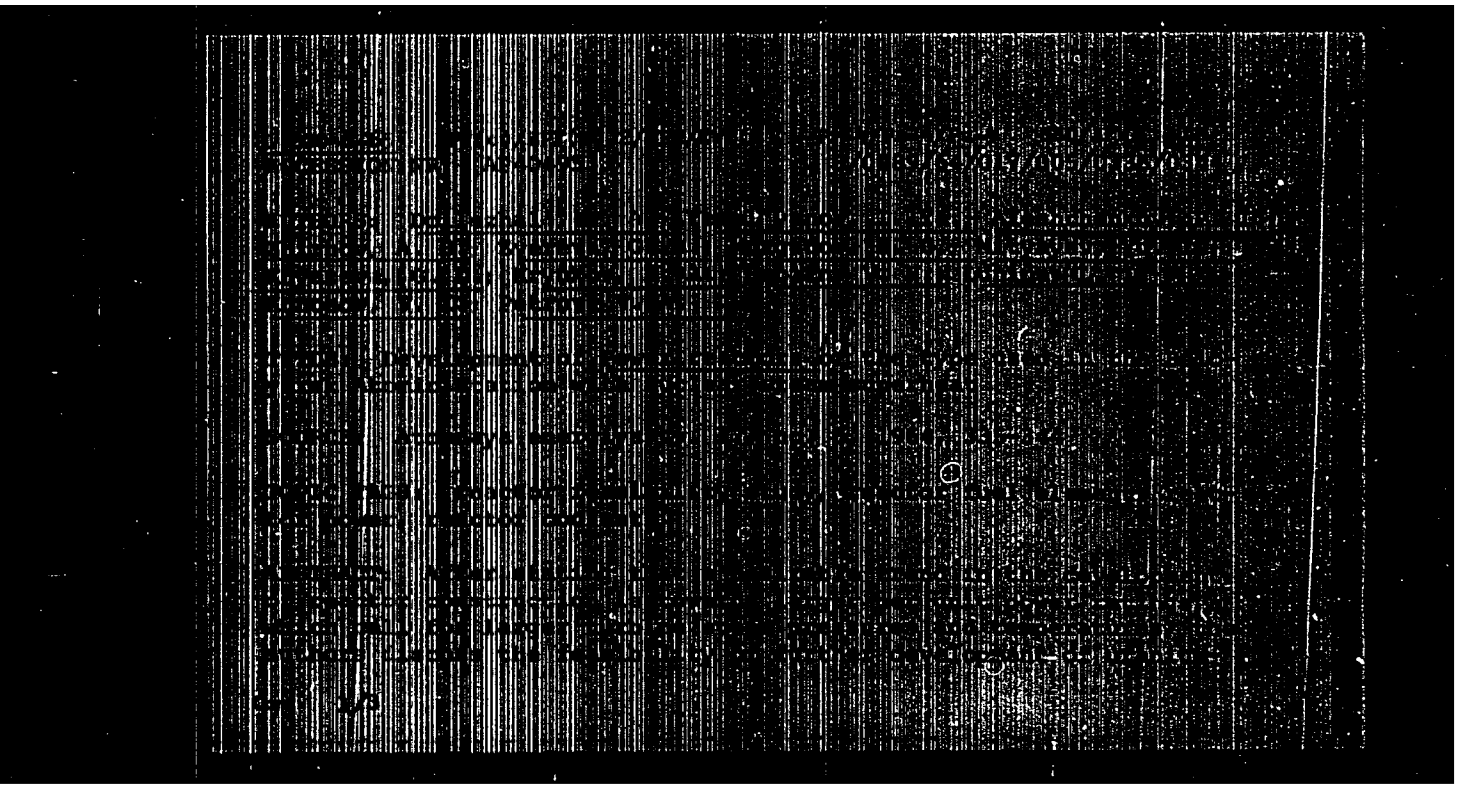
ENCLOSURE: 02

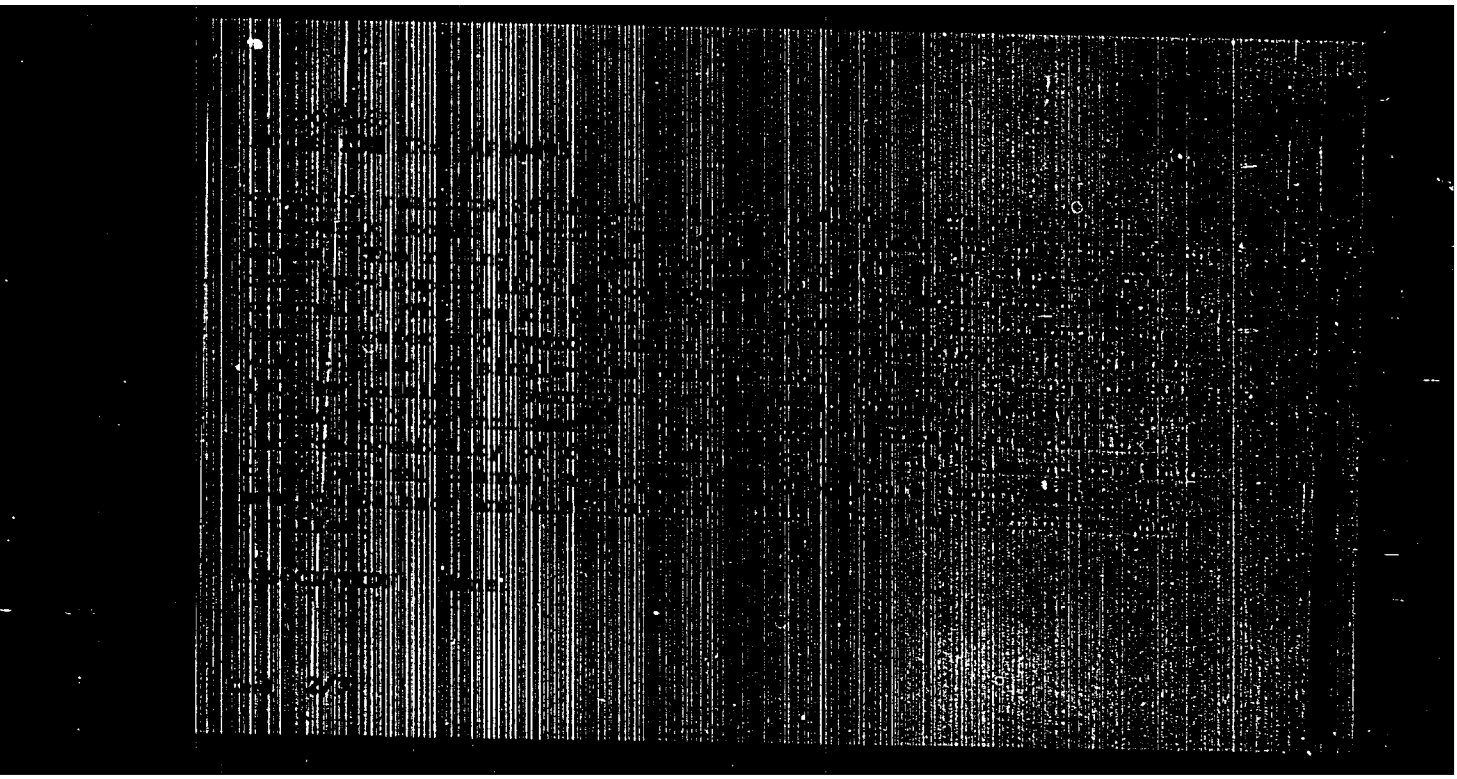


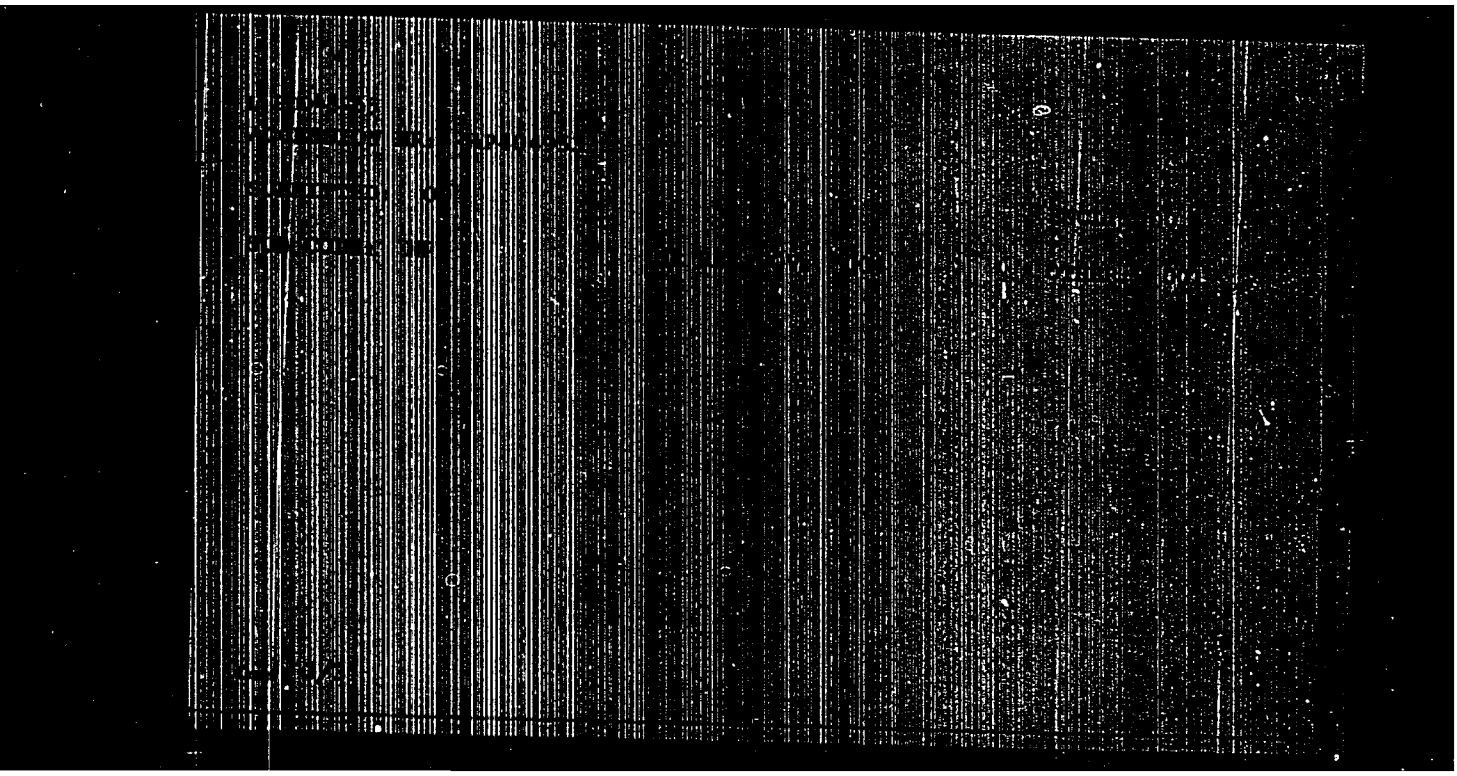
Principal heat flow diagrams: a, b - 1st and 2nd Beloyarsk reactors, c - reactor with supercritical carrier parameters.

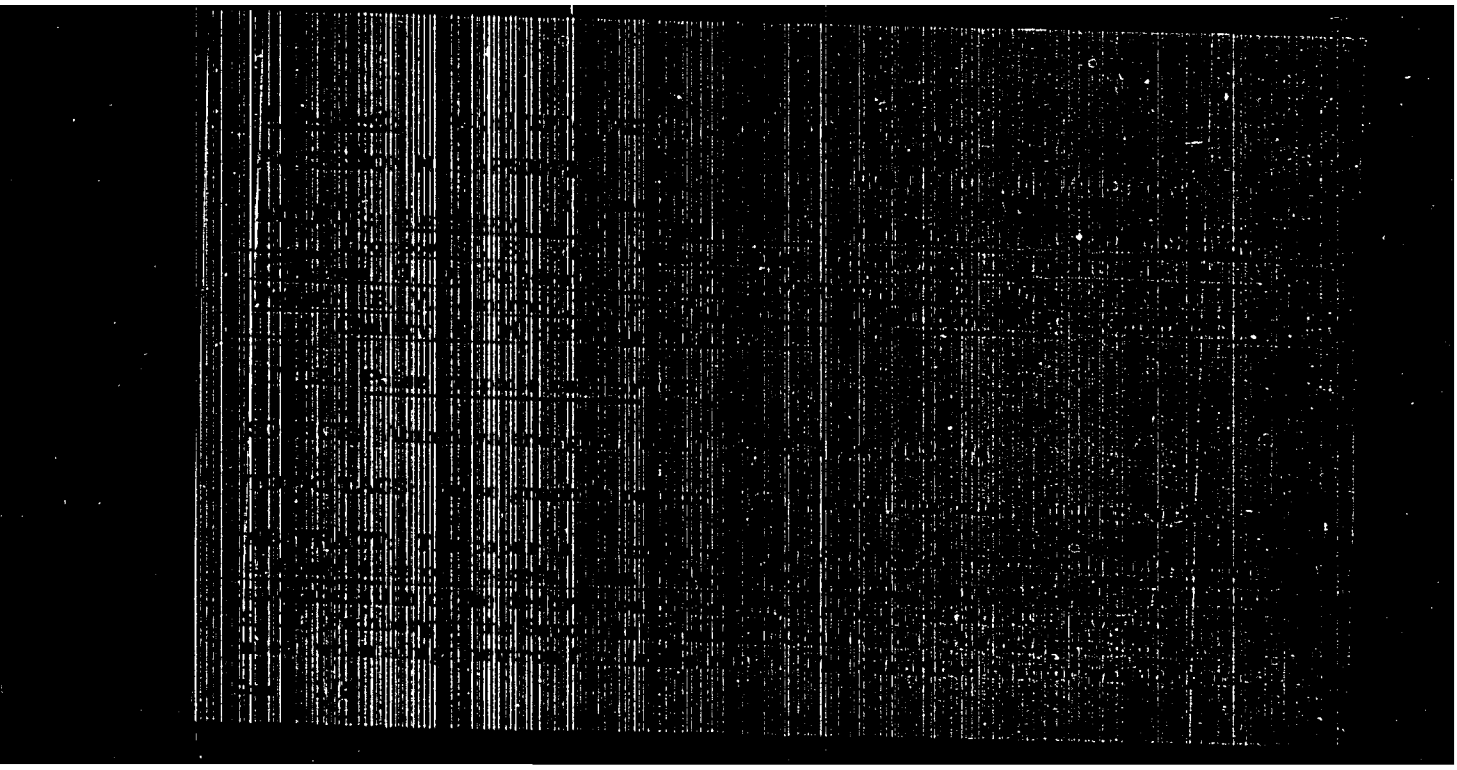
1 - reactor, 2 - evaporation channel, 3 - steam heating channel, 4 - 1st superheat channel, 5 - 2nd superheat channel, 6 - circulating pump, 7 - steam superheater, 8 - preheater, 9 - evaporator, 10 - condensate pump, 11 - feedwater pump, 12 - superheat regulator, 13 - deaerator, 14 - turbine generator, 15 - surge tank, 16 - condenser, 17 - condensate purifier, 18 - commercial superheater, 19 - regenerative low-pressure preheater, 20 - regenerative high-pressure preheater, 21 - feedwater turbine pump, 22 - booster pump

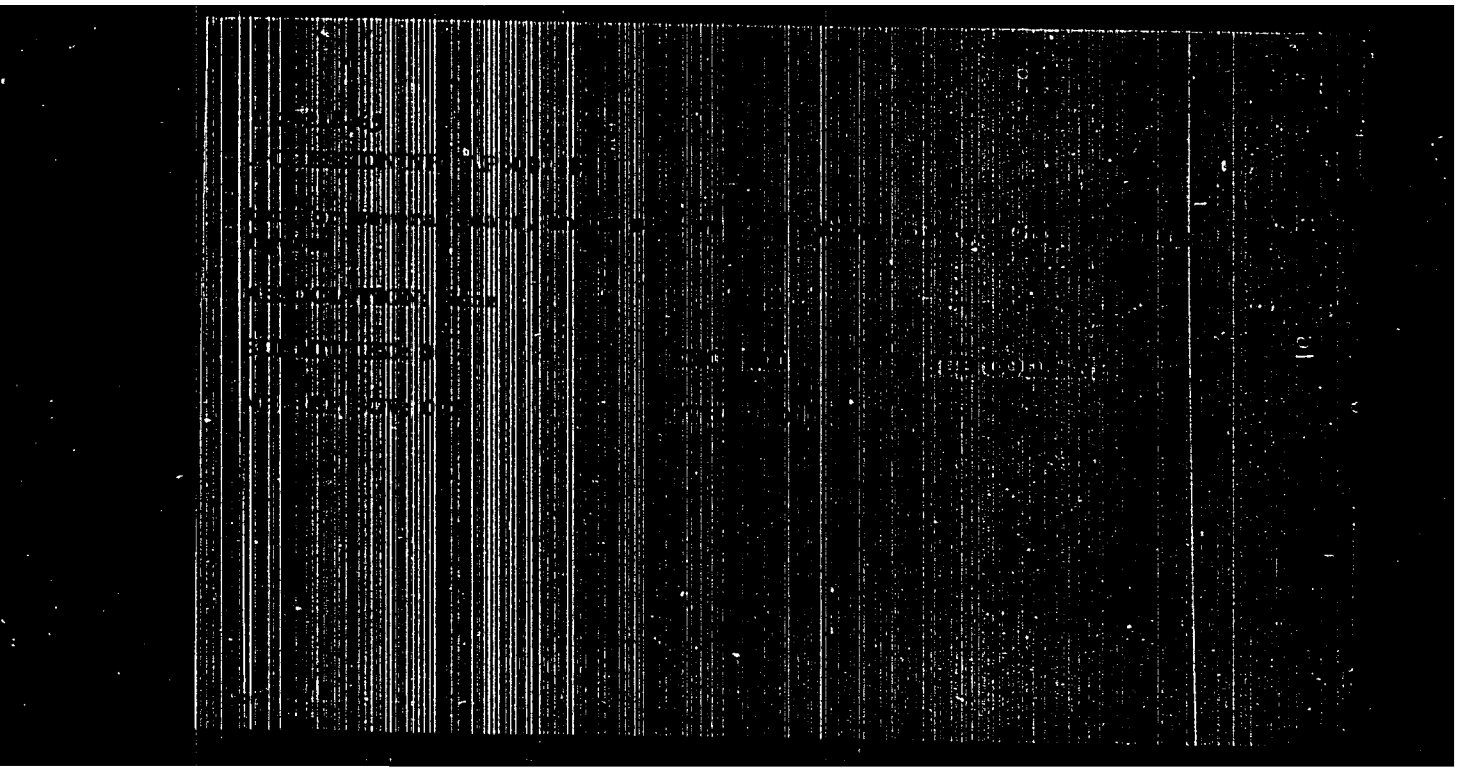
Card 5/5







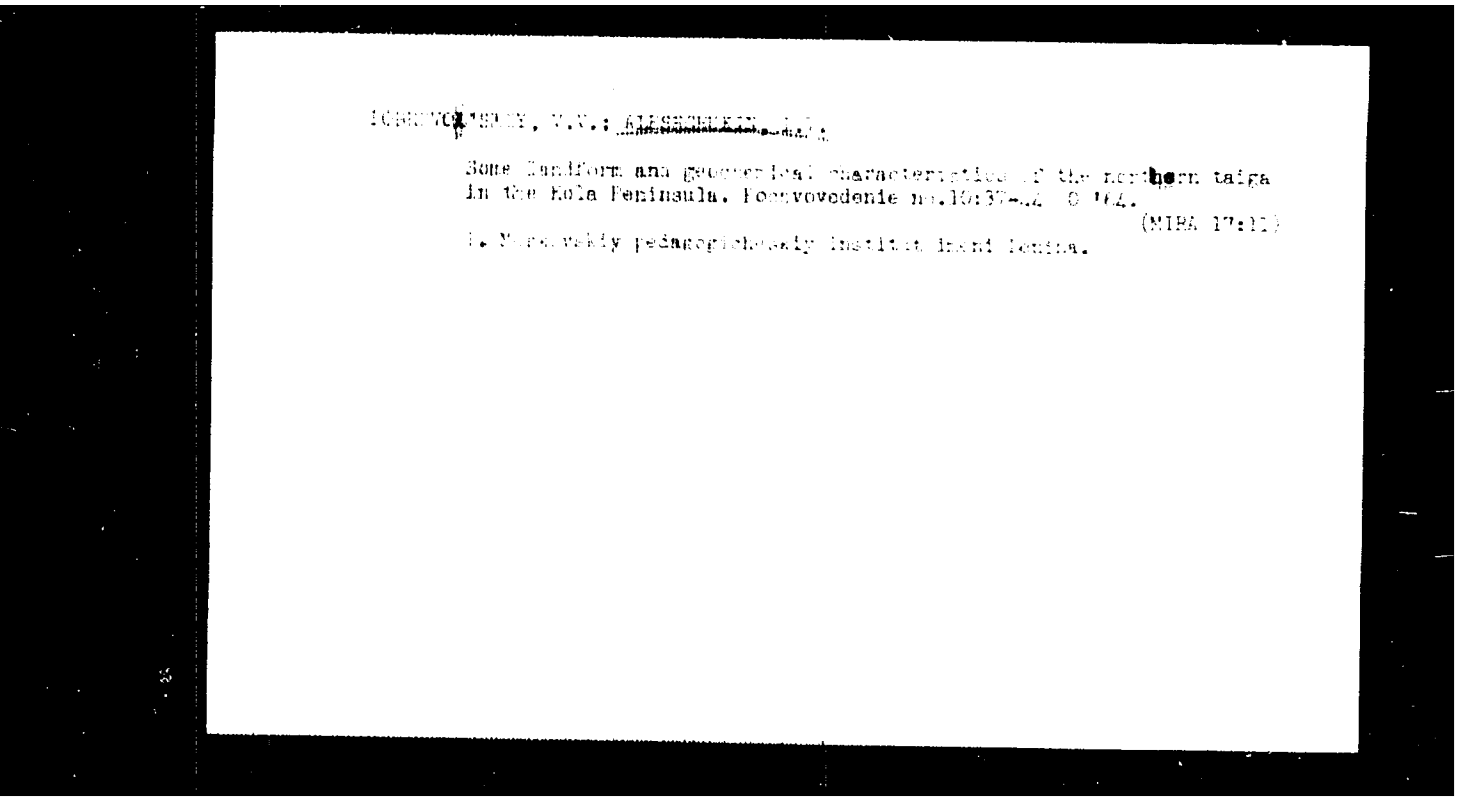




ALESHCHUKIN, L.V.

Copper and nickel in mountain tundra soils of the Kola Peninsula. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no. 2:187-190 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy obshchey fizicheskoy geografii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta im. V.I.Lenina.



[illegible], V.V.: [illegible]

Some landform and geocryological characteristics of the northern taiga in the Kola Peninsula. Pochvovedenie no.10:37-44 O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Murmanskiy pedagogicheskiy institut imeni Lenina.

ALESHECHKIN, N.

The beacons shine brightly. Grazhd. av. 21 no.8:7-8 Ag '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika politicheskogo otdela Severo-Kavkazskogo upravleniya.

ALESHECHKIN, O.I.; BOBROV, Yu.P.

Some characteristics of the formation of local structures in the region of the Karamysh Depression. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 6 no.2:111-113 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G. Chernyshevskogo.
(Saratov Province--Geology, Structural)

ALESHECHKIN, O.I.

History of local structure formation in the northern part of the trans-Volga region near Saratov. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; geol.-geog.nauki no.2:45-50 '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Saratovskiy universitet, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii.

(Volga Valley--Geology, Structural)

ALESHECHKIN, O.I.; VEL'KOV, A.M.

Some characteristics of the tectonic pattern and prospects for finding oil and gas in the northern part of the Karamyshskaya trough. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 5 no.8:11-16 '62.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Sorotovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.G.Chernyshevskogo.

S/186/62/004/006/009/009
E075/E436

AUTHORS: Kuzin, I.A., Taushkanov, V.P., Aleshechkin, V.S.

TITLE: Sorption of uranium by activated carbons from the solutions of sodium rodanide

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.6, 1962, 732-737

TEXT: The sorption of U was investigated on activated carbons БАУ (BAU), СКТ (SKT) and СКЛТ (SKLT), carbon being a substance stable to radiation and chemical action. The maximum sorption of U occurs in 0.22 M NaSCN. The specific sorption of U ions decreases with the increasing pH of the solutions. The sorption of U from nitrate and sulphate solutions at pH 1 to 2 varies from 0.001 to 0.15 mM/g, but in NaSCN solution it reaches 1 mM/g. Adsorption isotherms of U on the three carbons from 0.22 M NaSCN at pH = 2 shows that the capacity of the carbons increases in the order SKLT, SKT, BAU and is 254, 215 and 107 mg/g respectively for the solutions containing 3 g of U per litre. As the sorption of Th, Ce and Ba occurs only at pH > 2, the carbons were used successfully for the separation of U from these elements. Chromatographic separation of binary mixtures of U with

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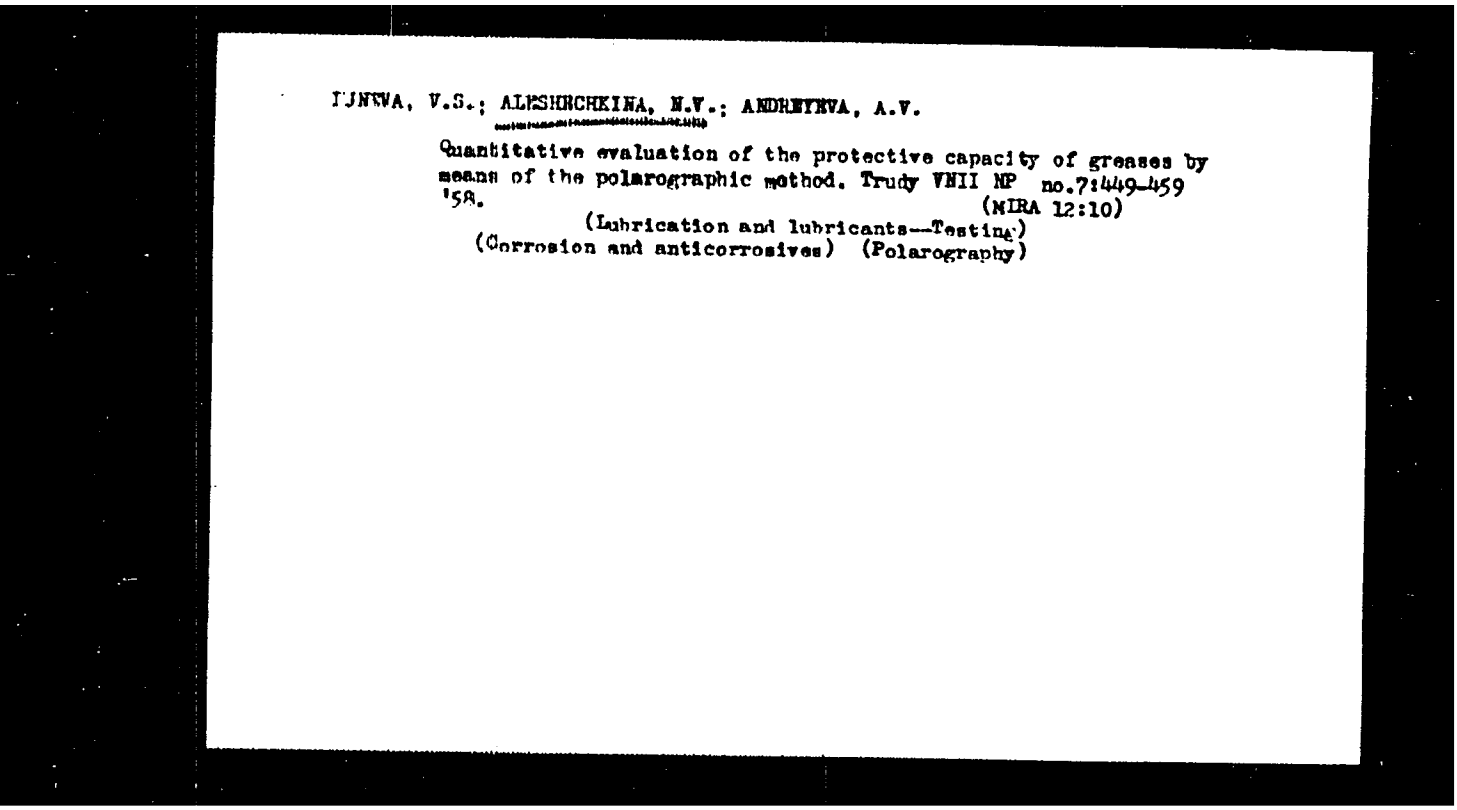
the above elements was carried out using carbons BAU and SKLT. The coefficients of purification (the ratio of the concentration of separated element in the original solution to the concentration of the element after desorption of U) were found to be higher than 10^2 to 10^3. It is concluded that the activated carbons can be used for the purification of U from a number of elements such as Al, Th, Ni, alkali and alkali earth metals, which do not form strong complexes with rodanide ions. There are 7 figures and 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: June 21, 1961

Card 2/2



IUNOVA, V.S.; ALESHECHKINA, N.V.; ANDREYEVA, A.V.

Quantitative evaluation of the protective capacity of greases by means of the polarographic method. Trudy VNII NP no.7:449-459 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants--Testing)
(Corrosion and anticorrosives) (Polarography)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3941

Moscow. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya

Primeneniye ekzotermicheskikh smesey dlya podogreva pribyley lit'ya (Use of Exothermic Mixtures for Preheating of Risers) Moscow, Tsentr. byuro nauchno-tekhn. inform. tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, 1959. 48 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed. (Series: Obmen peredovym opytom)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya. Glavnoye upravleniye nauchno-issledovatel'skikh i proyektnykh organizatsiy.
Eds.: (title page): A.V. Lopatin, Engineer, and M.I. Kuznetsova; Tech. Ed.: P.I. Seleznev.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for engineers and skilled workers of metallurgical plants.

COVERAGE: Articles of this collection review exothermic mixtures used at metallurgical plants to preheat risers. Components and properties of these mixtures are indicated. Higher yields, better quality of castings, and economy of

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Use of Exothermic Mixtures (Cont.) SOV/3941

metal are pointed out by authors as advantages afforded by the process of preheating of risers by exothermic mixtures. The preheating operations for several types of risers and sleeves are described. No personalities are mentioned. There are no references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TS236.M77)

VK/pw/gmp
8-30-60

Card 2/2

ALESHECHKINA, YE. M.

USSR/Meteorological Research
Hydrology

Sept/Oct 47

"Movement of Air over the Saratov Part of the Volga Region during the 1936 Drought," Ye. V. Ishershaya, Ye. M. Aleshechkina, 2½ pp

"Izv VseSoyuz Geog Obshch" Vol LXXIX, No 5

This article discusses the transfer of air which took place in the troposphere over the Saratov region of the Volga River during the drought of 1936. As a result of this study authors attempt to show that this drought could be explained by meteorological reasons. They also explain that this drought could have been due to advection from the southeast. They hasten to stress, however, the point that the effect of local factors have much to do with the creation of a drought due to advection.

PA 34T61

PAVLOV, A.N., otv. za vypusk; VOLODICHEVA, V.N.; IVANOVA, A.I.; KULAKOV, I.N.; LYAMINA, T.N.; MIT'KINA, L.I.; POZDNYAKOVA, N.P.; RODIONOVA, L.I.; ROMANOVA, N.M.; SOFIYEV, N.S.; CHICHKINA, A.A.; TRESORUKOVA, Z.G.; BOGATYREV, P.P.; BROVKINA, A.I.; IVANOVA, L.D.; IVASHKIN, G.A.; KAMNEV, N.I.; LYSANOVA, L.A.; OZHEREL'YEVA, Z.I.; PAVLOVA, T.I.; TYUTYUNOVA, N.I.; UMNITSYNA, A.P.; ZHIVILIN, N.N.; ALESHICHEV, M.P.; VINOGRADOV, V.I.; YEREMIN, F.S.; KRAVCHENKO, Ye.P.; LOVACHEVA, M.V.; NIKOL'SKAYA, V.S.; MAKHOV, G.I.; SKROGINA, A.V.; TARNYEV, A.V.; KHOLINA, A.V.; BRYANSKIY, A.M.; BURMISTROVA, V.D.; GRIGOR'YEVA, A.M.; LUTSHNKO, A.I.; OREKHOVA, Z.V.; TEPLINSKAYA, N.V.; FEOKTISTOVA, V.I.; BUTORIN, I.M.; BOCHKAREVA, L.D.; BURENINA, V.A.; VETUSHKO, A.M.; VIKHLYAYEV, A.A.; SOROKIN, B.S.; TSYBENKO, L.T.; KHLEBNIKOV, V.N.; DUMNOV, D.I.; STEPANOVA, V.A.; MANYAKIN, V.I., red.; VAKHATOV, A.M.; MAKAROVA, O.K., red.izd-va; PYATAKOVA, N.D., tekhn.red.

[Soviet agriculture; a statistical manual] Sel'skoe khoziaistvo SSSR; statisticheskii sbornik. Moskva, 1960. 665 p.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) TSentral'noye statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Upravleniye statistiki sel'skogo khozyaystva TSentral'nogo statisticheskogo upravleniya SSSR (for all except Makarova, Pyatakova).

(Agriculture--Statistics)

DZHERIKH, D.; KOVALENKOV, V.; ALESHEV, N.

In Tajikistan. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. no.10:7-9 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik upravleniya zashchity rastenii Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Dzherikh). 2. Nachal'nik Glavnarkoga otryada zashchity rastenii (for Aleshev).

ALEKHIN, A. P.

CA

1

Determination of boron in steel. Z. S. Mukhina and A. P. Alekhin. *Zavodskaya Lab.* 11, No. 1, 23-30(1945).—A method for detn. B in steel by means of quinalizarin is proposed. Dissolve a 1-g. sample in 8 ml. of H_2SO_4 (1:4) in a 100-ml. flask under a reflux condenser, heat on a water bath, cool the soln. after the carbides have dissolved, filter the undissolved carbides through a 5-cm. filter, wash the ppt. 3-4 times with dil. H_2SO_4 (1:4) in 2-ml. portions and 3 times with water (the total vol. in the test tube should not exceed 15 ml.), dry the filter with the ppt. on an elec. plate, add 0.3 g. of Na_2CO_3, ash the contents of this filter, place it in a Pt crucible, add 0.2 g. of Na_2CO_3, heat carefully to 750°, cool, add the boric filtrate in 2-ml. portions, pour the dissolved melt back into the test tube, ext. the remaining residue with 2-3 ml. of H_2SO_4 (1:4), and wash the crucible, bringing the total vol. of the soln. to 20 ml. Pour 2 ml. of the soln. into a dry colorimeter tube with a ground stopper, add 2 drops of satd. hydrazine sulfate (or $NaNO_2$) and 20 ml. of H_2SO_4 (1.84), mix with const. cooling, add 1 ml. of quinalizarin soln. (0.01 g. of quinalizarin dissolved in 100 ml. of H_2SO_4 (d. 1.84)), and match the color with the standard soln. after 15-20 min. (the standard solns. are prepd. by dissolving steel of identical compn., but contg. no B, and adding known quantities of H_3BO_3). The only disadvantage of the method was the difficulty of fusing the carbides with Na_2CO_3. Oxidizing agents (H_2O_2, nitrates, chromates, fluorides) interfere with the detn. of B. When both B and Zr are present, dissolve 0.25 g. of the steel sample in 8 ml. of H_2SO_4 (1:4) under a reflux condenser, add 3% H_2O_2, heat until a clear soln. is obtained, cool, mix in a Pt dish with 10% NaOH until a ppt. of the hydroxides is formed, add a 5-ml. excess of NaOH and 30 ml. of water, boil, cool, transfer the soln. with the ppt. to a 250-ml. measuring flask, add water to the mark, mix carefully, transfer 50 ml. of the filtered soln. (0.50 g.) to a Pt dish, evap. to dryness, moisten the residue with 3 drops of satd. hydrazine sulfate soln., heat, cool, add 20 ml. of H_2SO_4 (1.84) to the dry residue, mix the contents by turning the dish repeatedly, pour the soln. into a dry colorimeter cylinder, add 1 ml. of quinalizarin soln., and match the color with a standard soln. prepd. as described.

W. R. Henn

Chem. Abs., Vol. 39, 4019

AIO-ISA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALESHIN, A.F., insh.

Reorganize the system of repairing lumbering equipment. Mekh.trud. rab. 11 no.7:34-36 Jl '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti.
(Lumbering--Machinery)

ALESHIN, Aleksey Filippovich; PODKOVYROV, Mikhail Ivanovich; RUBIN, Sergey Ivanovich; USTINOV, Veniamin TSezifovich; FAKEYEV, A.D., red.; KIMMEL', L.S., red.izd-va; GRECHISHCHEVA, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Organization of the repair of lumbering equipment by the unit method] Organizatsiia remonta lesozagotovitel'nogo oborudovaniia agregatnym metodom. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1961. 218 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Lumbering--Equipment and supplies)

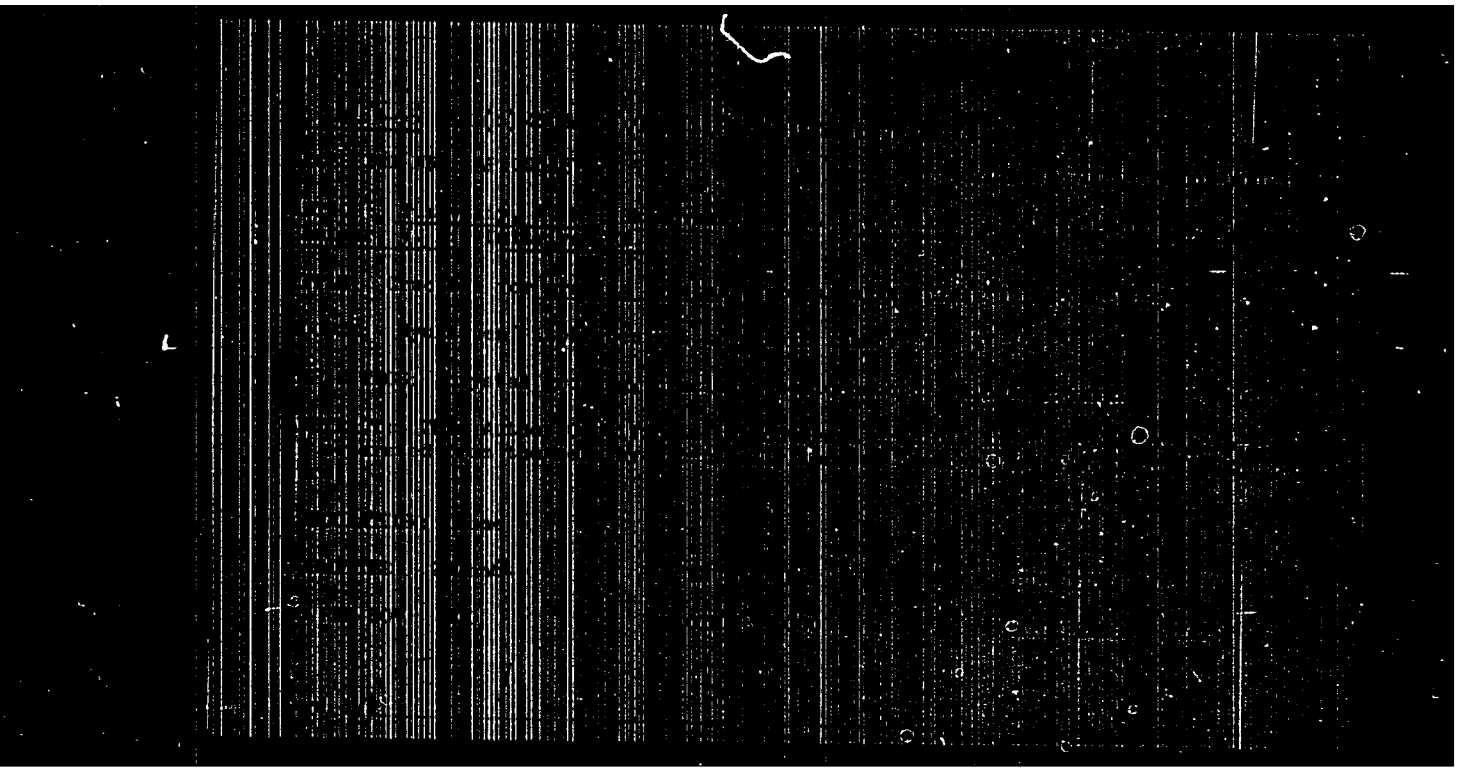
RUZIN, S.I.; ALEKHIN, A.F.; IVANOV, P.V.; PODKOVYROV, M.I.; ASONOV, A.A.; PLYUSNIN, A.K., red.

[Manual for a logging camp machinery operator] Spravochnik mekhanika lespromkhoza. [By] S.I.Ruzin i dr. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1963. 431 p. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i energetiki lesnoy promyshlennosti (for all except Plyusnin).

ALEKSHYEV, N.N., insh.; ALESHIN, A.I., insh.; LYAKHOVITSKIY, I.D., kand.tekhn. nauk; NZHEZNIKOV, Yu.V., insh.

Increasing the efficiency of the control stage of the VK-100-2 turbine. Elek.sta. 29 no.6:26-30 Je '58. (MIRA 11:9)
(Steam turbines--Blades)



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020001-6"

L 44190-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM
ACC NR: AP6015673 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/009/0076/0076

INVENTOR: Lazaryants, E. G.; Aleshin, A. M.; Gromova, V. A.; Zemit, S. V.; Kopylov, Ye. P.; Kosmodem'yanskiy, L. V.; Romanova, R. G.; Troitskiy, A. P.; Tsaylingol'd, V. L.; Shikhalova, K.P.; Shushkina, Ye.N.; Kostin, D. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of divinyl-alpha-methylstyrene rubber. Class 39, No. 181294

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 9, 1966, 76

TOPIC TAGS: rubber, methylstyrene rubber, alpha methylstyrene, divinyl

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of preparing divinyl-alpha-methylstyrene rubber by emulsion copolymerization of divinyl with alpha-methylstyrene at 20C and above in thr presence of persulfate initiators and emulsifiers. To increase the polymerization rate and improve the conditions for the granular coagulation of latex, commercial grades of sodium salts of the synthetic fatty acids C_{10}-C_{16}

Card 1/2 UDC: 678.762.2-134.62

L 44199-66
ACC NR: AP6015673

are suggested as emulsifiers in the following composition (%): C_{10}, 5—7; C_{11}, 12—14; C_{12}, 16—17; C_{13}, 15—17; C_{14}, 12—13; C_{15}, 9—10; C_{16}, 7—8; below C_{10} and above C_{16}, 15—20. [Translation]

[LD]

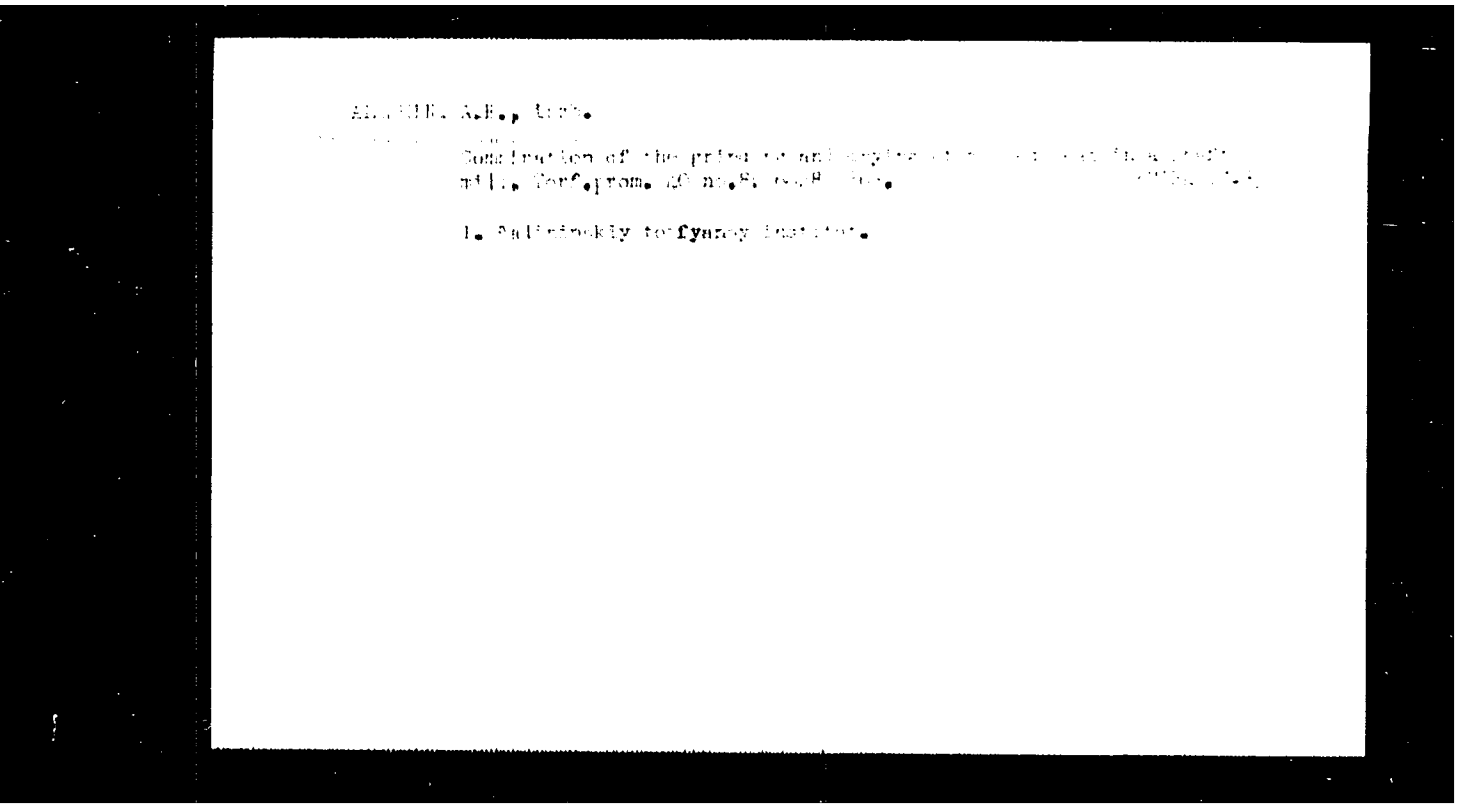
SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 12Mar62/

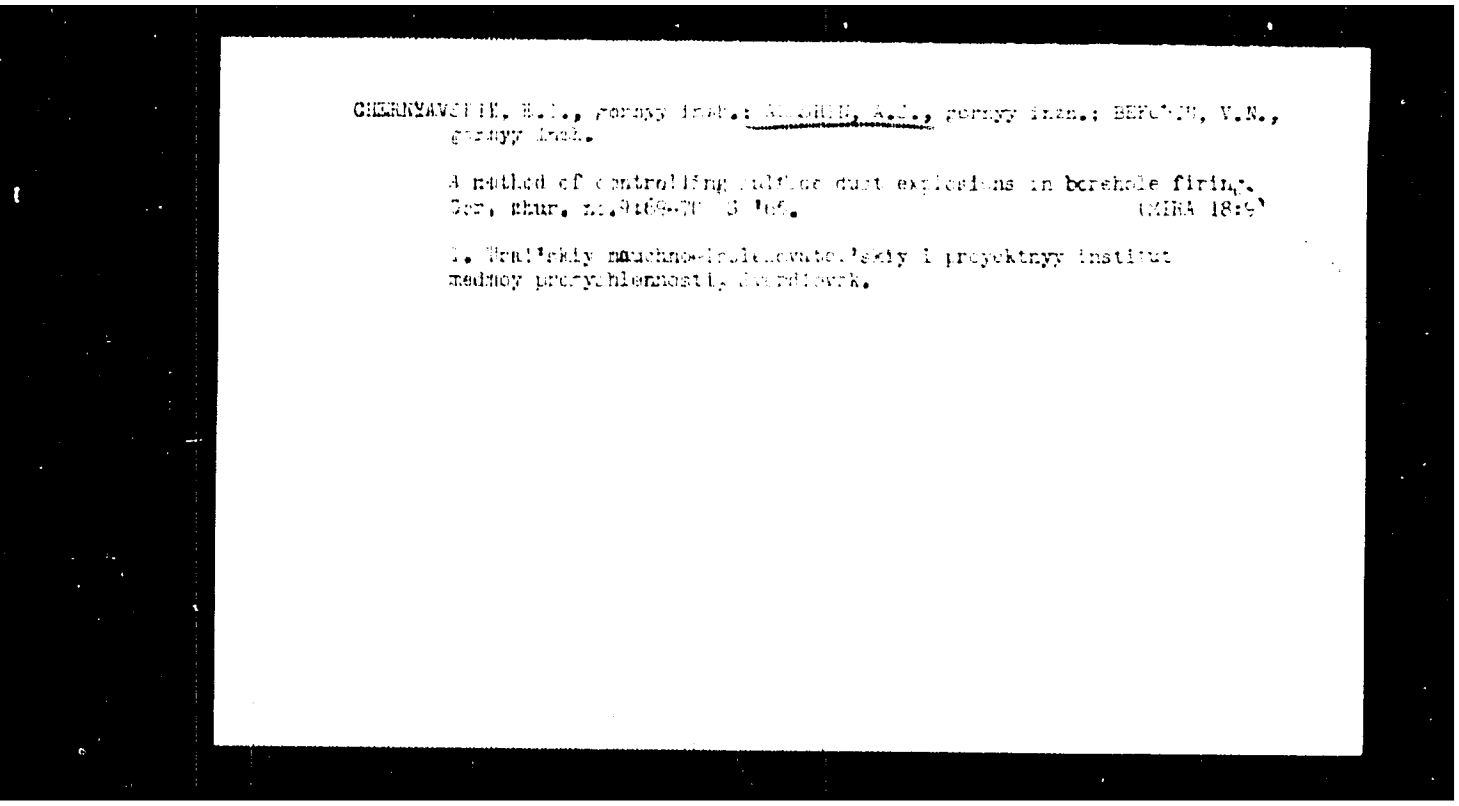
Card 2/2 JS

ALESHIN, A.P., inzh.

Temperature of dried peat as the initial parameter for the automation of the drying process. Torf. prom. 39 no.8:13-14 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kalininskiy torfyanoy institut.
(Peat--Drying)





CHERNYAVSKIY, N.I., gornyy inzh.; [illegible], A.I., gornyy inzh.; BEFO[illegible], V.N., gornyy inzh.

A method of controlling sulfide dust explosions in borehole firing. Gor. zhur. no.9:68-70 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mednoy promyshlennosti, Sverdlovsk.

ALESHIN, A.S.

25(1) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1302

Obrabotka splavov davleniyem; sbornik statey (Pressure Treatment of Alloys; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958. 141 p. 4,500 copies printed.

Eds.: (Title page): Korneyev, N.I., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, and Skugarev, I.G., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent; Ed. (Inside Book): Samokhodskiy, A.I., Engineer: Ed. of Publishing House: Morozova, P.B.; Tech. Ed.: Rozhin, V.P.; Managing Ed.: Zaymovskaya, A.S., Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers, technicans, and research workers in scientific research institutes. It may also be used by design engineers and other personnel interested in the shaping and working of various metals and alloys.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles deals with modern methods of forming nickel alloys, structural steels, heat resistant alloys, titanium alloys, and also aluminum and magnesium alloys. A description is given of the methods of measuring resistance of these metals to deformation. It is stated that during the last years great emphasis has been put in the USSR and abroad on production

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of precision forged parts which can be finished by polishing and lapping only. Such methods have led to substantial savings in metal and man hours in the production of turbine blades. The 20th Congress of the Communist Party indicated the necessity of using periodically rolled stock in forging for the sake of greater economy and efficiency. Large-sized aluminum alloy extruded structural members with complex cross sections are said to have wide application in airplanes, helicopters, and diesel locomotives. Research and experimental work in this field is reported to have resulted in improved production methods and higher mechanical properties of large-sized aluminum alloy structural parts. The results of these developments, together with some experimental work in sheet metal forming, are presented and graphed in this book. A part of the book deals with the study of plasticity and resistance to deformation of the new heat-resistant titanium, molybdenum, and aluminum alloys, and their suitability for forging and press forming. The authors mention the names of senior technicians P.I. Potanov, R.N. Yakovleva, and laboratory technicians V.B. Emelyanov, and A.V. Sokolov, who assisted in the experimental work.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

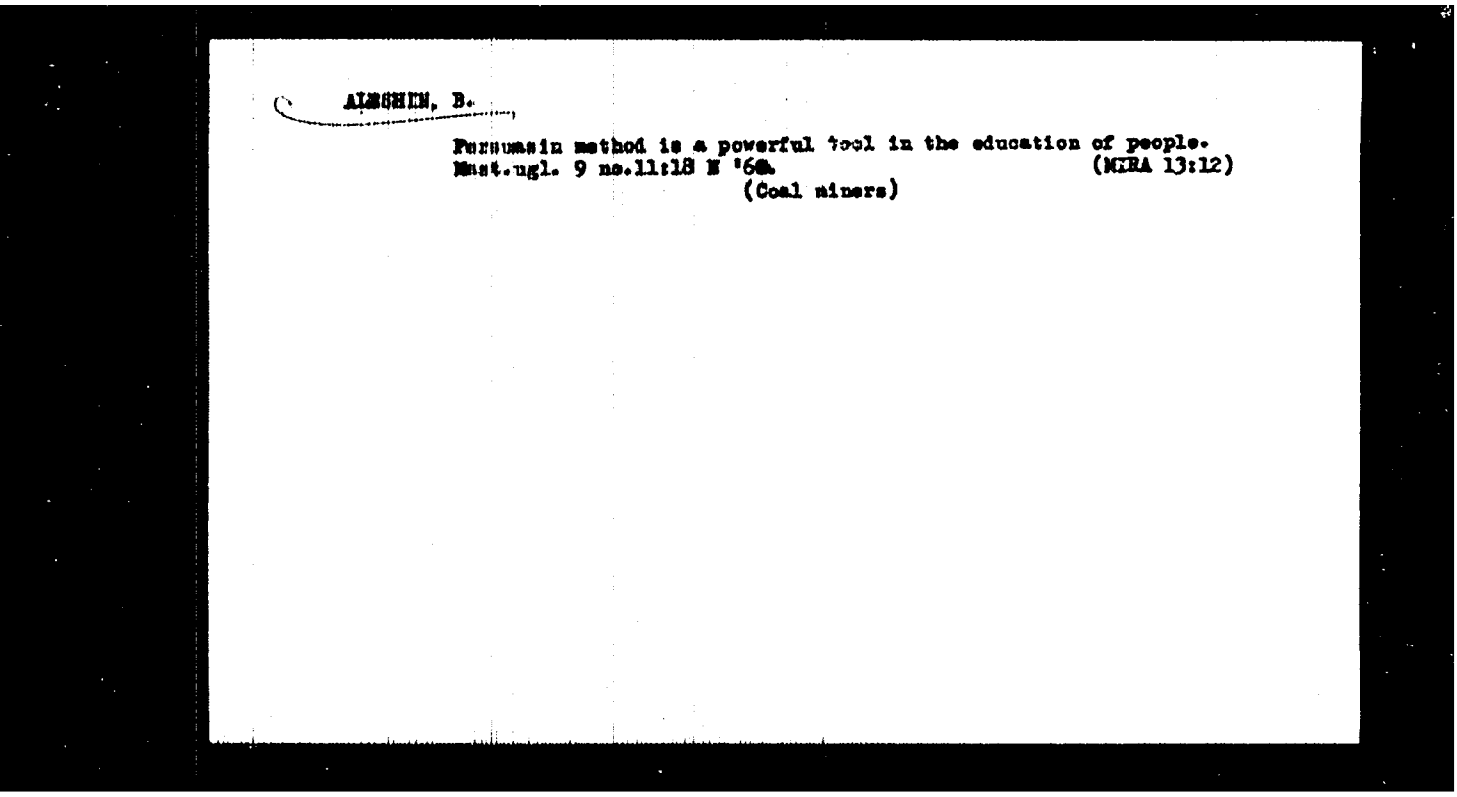
Card 4/4

GO/hcr
3-23-59

ALESHIN, B.

Mechanical fumigation of a one-block elevator. Muk.-elev.prom. 21 no.3:10 Mr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Stalingradskaya kontora Zagotzerno.
(Disinfection and disinfectants) (Grain elevators)



ALMSHIN, B.

Furunsain method is a powerful tool in the education of people.
Mast.ugl. 9 no.11:18 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Coal miners)

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ALESHIN, B.V.

CA

11F

Factors in the autonomy shown by the thyroid gland toward specific irritants. A criticism of the so-called "antihormone" theory. B. V. Aleshin. *Bull. biol. méd. exptl. U. R. S. S.* 6, 104-7(1938); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, II, 3440.—On the basis of a consideration of the unity and entireness of the endocrine system and of expts. on the antagonistic action of cortin or suprarenal emulsions, insulin, sexual hormones and I on thyrotropic hormone, arguments are advanced contradicting the antihormone theory of Collip. M. G. M.

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALESHIN, B.V.

11-3

The action of mediators on the thyroid gland. B. V. Aleshin and P. F. Baranko. *Am. Rev. Soviet Med.* 4, [illegible]-70(1947).—The object of the expts. was to det. whether, in general, the vegetative nervous system has any effect on the thyroid gland, and to ascertain whether there is an antagonism between the sympathetic and parasympathetic systems in their effect on this organ. The effects of acetylcholine, considered to be a parasympathetic mediator, and of adrenaline, a sympathetic mediator, in concns. of 1:[illegible],000-1:300,000, on the intensity of respiration of thyroid tissue were measured in the Warburg app. The retarding effect of acetylcholine and the stimulating effect of adrenaline on the absorption of O by the thyroid tissue indicate that the vegetative system can affect the functional state of thyroid gland, the sympathetic nervous system can stimulate the gland, whereas the parasympathetic retards it, and this action of the vegetative nervous system on the glandular tissue of the thyroid is effected through a change in its metabolism. W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ALESHIN, B. V.

24227 ALESHIN, B. V. Usloviya obrazovaniya kolloida v gipofize. Trudy Akad. Med. nauk SSSR, T. III, 1949, S. 225-30.

SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

ALESHIN, B. V.

Aleshin, B. V.- "On the nonspecificity of the pathological changes in the endocrine glands in nonendocrine diseases", Vrachebn. delo, 1949, No. 5, paragraphs 385-90.

SO: U-4630, 14 Sept. 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 23, 1949).

ALE[illegible], B. V.

"Ch[illegible]rts [illegible] Blood Cells of Agricultur[illegible] [illegible] L[illegible] [illegible] by [illegible]." (p. [illegible]) [illegible]

SO: [illegible], 1951, Vol. XXXI, [illegible] -April

ALESHIN, B.V.; DMITRENKO, N. S.

Effect of 6-methylthiouracil on cells of the anterior pituitary. Arkh anat., Moskva 29 no. 3:82-95 May-June 1952. (CLML 22:5)

1. Of the Department of Histophysiology (Head -- Prof. B. V. Aleshin), Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director -- Prof. Z. M. Dinershteyn).

ALESHIN, B.V.; DEMIDENKO, N.S.

Effect of 6-methylthiouracil on the thyreotropic function of the pituitary. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 30 no.5:31-42 S-O '53.
(MLRA 6:12)

1. Iz otdela gistofiziologii (zavedmyushchiy - professor B.V.Aleshin) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (direktor - professor T.M.Dinershteyn).

(Pituitary body) (Thiouracil)

ALESHIN, B.V.; POPOV, I.D.

Histology and physiologic theory of I. P. Pavlov. Arkh. anat., Moskva 30 no.6:30-41 Nov-Dec 1953. (CIML 25:5)

1. Of the Department of Histology (Head -- Prof. B. V. Aleshin) and the Department of Marxism-Leninism (Head -- Docent I. D. Popov) of Khar'kov Medical Institute (Director -- Docent. I. F. Kononenko).

(Histology) (Cells)

ALESHIN, B.V., professor (Khar'kov)

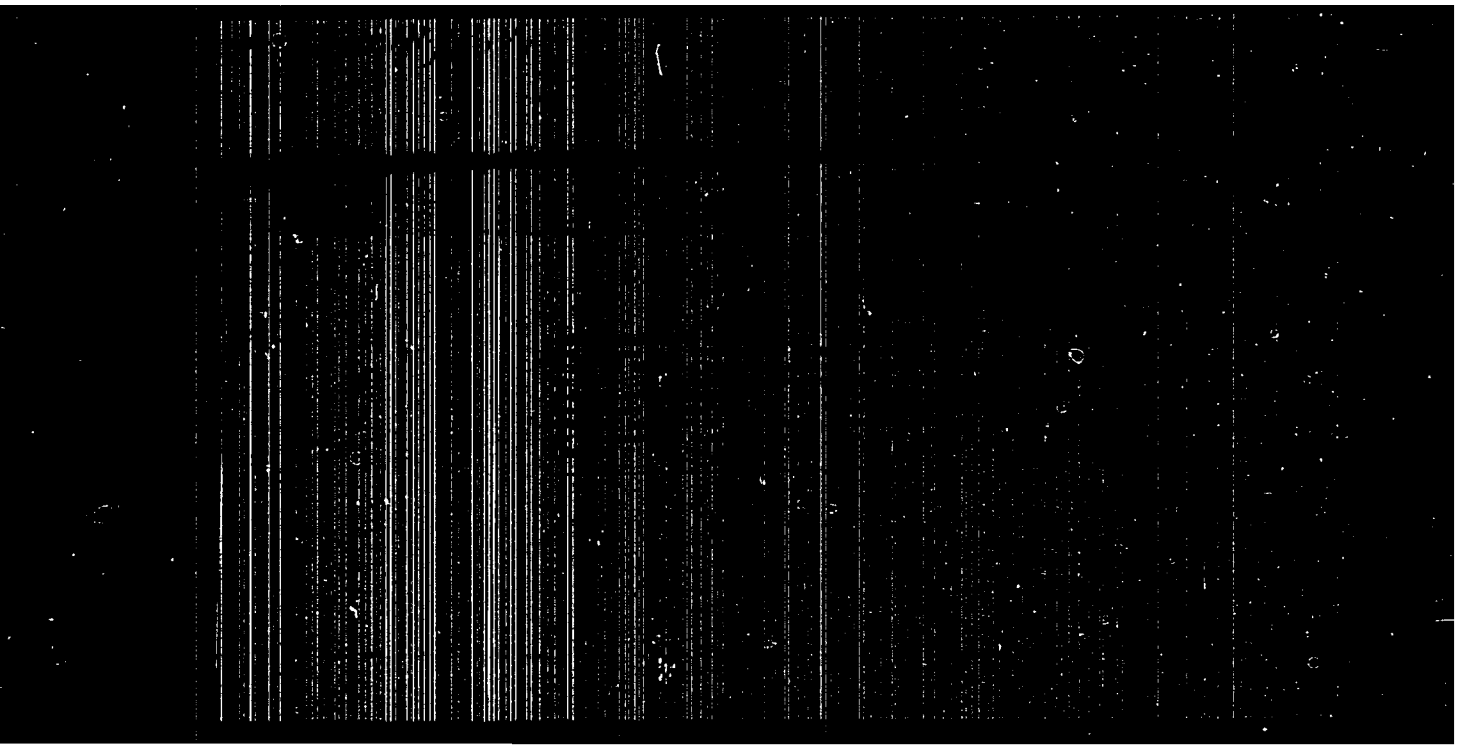
Significance and place of hormones in the integration of the organism. Probl.endok. i gorm. 1 no.1:12-19 Ja-F '55(MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz otdela gistofiziologii (zav.--prof. B.V.Aleshin) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.--kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.V.Maksimov)
(HORMONES, physiology)

ALESHIN, B.V.

Apocrine pseudosecretion and the formation of intracellular colloid in the thyroid. Arkh.anat.gist. i embr. 32 no.1:28-35 Ja-Mr '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Iz otdela gistofiziologii (zav.prof. B.V. Aleshin)Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
(THYROID GLANDS, physiology,
apocrine pseudosecretion & synthesis of intracellular colloid in dogs)

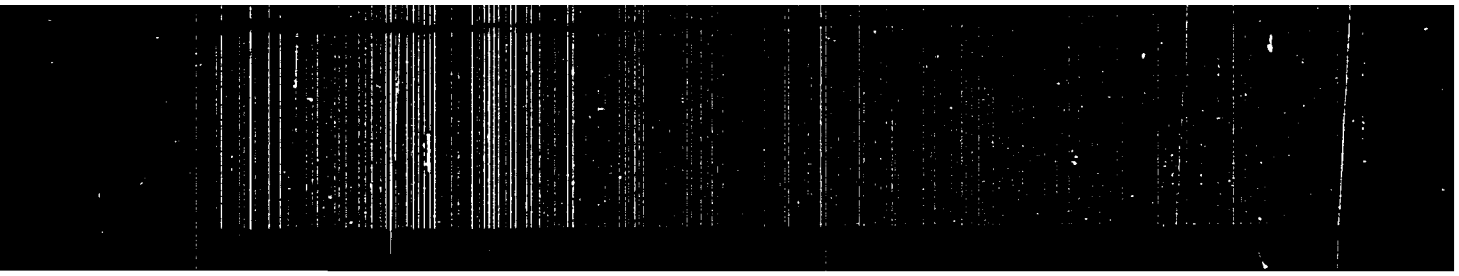


APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000101020001-6"

ALESHIN, B.V. (Khar'kov)

"Neurohumoral concept in endocrinology" by I.Kharvat. Klin.med. 34 no.4:88-88 Ap '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz otdela gistofiziologii (zav. - prof. B.V.Aleshin) Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh nauk S.V.Maksimov)
(ENDOCRINE GLANDS, physiology,
neurohumoral regulation (Rus))
(KHARVAT, I.)



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T

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Physical Factors

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8574

Author : Aleshin B.V., Demidenko M.S.
Institut. : --
Title : The Importance of the State of the Brain in the Up-take of Radioactive Iodine by the Thyroid Gland.

Orig. Pub. : Med. radiologiya, 1957, 2, No. 3, 77--82

Abstract : Silver discs measuring 8X4X0.2 mm were applied symmetrically to the central zones of the cerebral cortex in rabbits. For one month the animals were injected subcutaneously with I^{131} having an activity of one microcurie; periodic determinations of the activity of the thyroid gland were made every three days. Among males the intensity of I^{131} up-take by the gland increased considerably and was characterized by individual curves of a single type. Among females the effect was considerably less pronounced and great individual differences were noted in the individual curves. When 6-methylthiouracil (50 mg/kg) was administered internally

Card: 1/4

Country : USSR
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Physical Factors T

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8574

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : to the precentral zones. The combination of ganglionectomy and injection of methylthiouracil had an effect on up-take dynamics which was approximately the same as that of injecting methylthiouracil when discs were applied to the precentral zones. Prolonged stimulation of the superior cervical ganglia by applying silver rings led to a long, slow rise in the up-take curve, while such stimulation in combination with the injection of methylthiouracil led to a sudden and lasting elevation of the curve.

Card: 3/4

ALESHIN, B.V. (Khar'kov)

Achievements of Soviet science in the field of the histophysiology of the endocrine function. Probl.endok. i gorm. 3 no.5:27-37 S-O '57. (MIRA 11:1)

(ENDOCRINOLOGY, histophysiol. aspects, research in Russia (Rus))

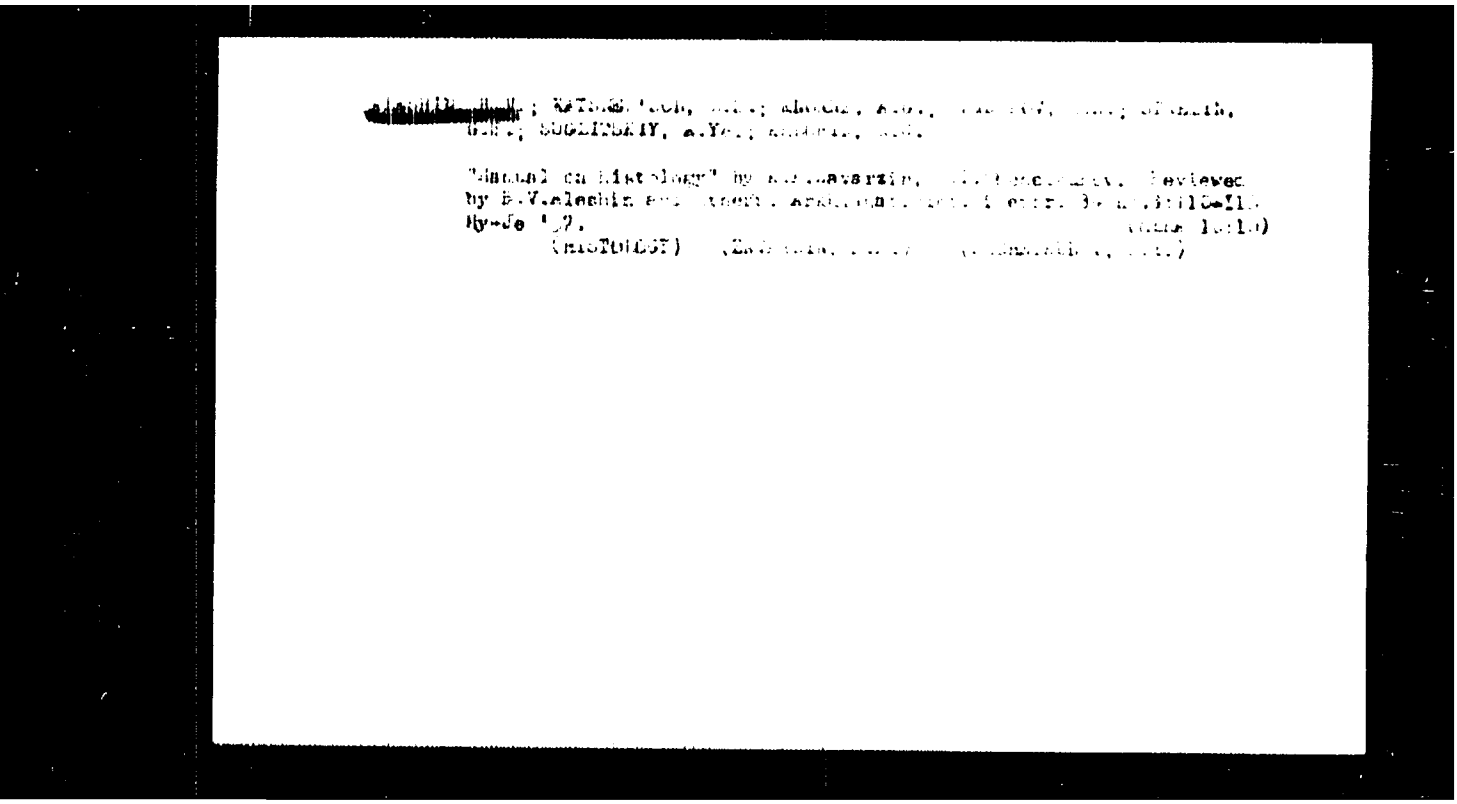
ALESHIN, B.V.

GORCHAKOV, A.K., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. (Kiyev); ALESHIN, B.V. zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. (Khar'kov)

Nature of goiter. Probl. endok. i gorm. 3 no.6:103-106 N-D '57. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz Protivozobnogo komiteta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya USSR (predsedatel'-prof. A.K.Gorchakov).

(GOITER,
endemic (Rus)



ALESHIN, B.V.

Endocrinology at the Fifth Congress of the Ukrainian Society of Physiologists, Biochemists, and Pharmacologists. Usp. sovr. biol. 43 no.1:121-127 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:5)
(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

ALESHIN, B.V.

"Hematological atlas of farm and laboratory animals" by V.N. Nikitin. Reviewed by B.V. Aleshin. Usp.sovr.biol. 46 no.1:109-112 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:9)

(BLOOD)
(VETERINARY PHYSIOLOGY)
(NIKITIN, V.N.)

ALESHIN, B. V., and UB, L. A.

"The Hormonopoietic Significance of the Basophilic Cells of the Anterior Lobe of the Hypophysis."

~~Tezisy Dokladov na Godichnoy Nauchnoy Sessii -- 23-26 March 1959. (All Inst Exptl Endocrinology)~~

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions -- 23-26 March 1959 (All-Union Inst. Exptl Endocrinology)

from Dept. of Histophysiology of the Ukr Inst. Exptl. Endocrinology, and from the chair of Histology of Khar'kov Medical Inst. (Hd. of the Dept. and Chair, Prof. B. V. Aleshin, honored scientific worker.

ALESHIN, B.V.; DEMIDENKO, N.S.

Role of the brain in the relationship between the hypophysis and the thyroid gland. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 15:27-61 '59. (MIRA 14:11)
(PITUITARY BODY) (THYROID GLAND) (BRAIN)

ALESHIN, B.V., DMIDENKO, N.S.

Reaction of the thyroid gland to 6-methylthiouracil as compared with its reaction to the thyrotropic hormone. Sbor. nauch. trud. Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 15:140-164 '59.
(MIRA 14:11)

(THYROID GLAND) (URACIL) (PITUITARY BODY)

ALESHIN, B.V. (Khar'kov)

Hormone formation in the posterior lobe of the pituitary body and their effect on the function of the adenohypophysis. Usp.sovr. 47:80-99 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:2)

(PITUITARY GLAND, physiol.
hormone prod. by posterior lobe & eff. on anterior lobe, review (Rus))